Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] FRIDAY, March 13, 1807. [No. 1856.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*

November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 23. d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,

150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, & 2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } riorqu'ty
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to

Robert Patton.

February 9. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
14 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19. d

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th of March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

One third part of that valuable Propesty *CENTER MILLS*, together with the Lands, improvements, &c. &c. adjoining, known heretofore by the name of *Four Mile Mills*, situated half way between Alexandria and George-Town A long credit will be given for great part of the purchase money. The above property being so generally known it is supposed a more particular description is unnecessary.

And at the same time and place,

A variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

By order of Executors.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Feb. 28. d

NOTICE.

ALL persons who shall be in arrearages for Taxes, due the corporation of Alexandria, after the first day of April next, need look for no longer indulgence, but may be assured that I shall proceed to distress every delinquent. By order of council.

Abel Janney, *Collector.*

March 9 3w

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY WOMAN, about twenty-five years of age, who has been accustomed to almost every kind of work.—

Also, about fifteen hundred POST RAILS of white oak. Enquire of the Printer.

March 9 6t

6 Hhds. best retailing Molasses
40 barrels of nice Tanner's Oil.
20 bags of heavy Black Peper
3 pipes of French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin, and
1 box of brown Platillas.

☞ *A part of the above Goods are a consignment, and will be sold unusually low by*

M. MILLER.

March 10 d

For Sale,
(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)

20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine.
And in Store,
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.

Wadsworth & Butler.

March 5. d

Spanish Hides.

1500 large heavy Spanish Hides
6000 wt. fine green Coffee—and
600 wt Indigo, Spanish Flotant
For sale by

M. MILLER.

February 20. d

A TANNERY.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A TANNERY, with convenient improvements thereon, in the town of Centerville. Apply to Mr. Daniel Harrington at the premises, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOHN G. LADD.

February 25 d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

Suwarrow Boots.
JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

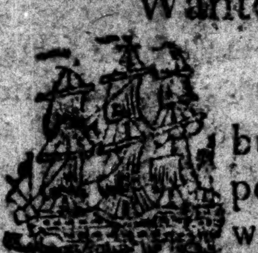
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. d6m

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.

Wanted to Charter,



A VESSEL

Of about 2000 barrels burthen, to load for a port in ENGLAND, to which immediate dispatch will be given. Apply to

JAMES PATTON.

February 27. d

Public Sale.

ON MONDAY,

The 16th day of March (if fair, if not the next fair day) will be sold, at Preston, *the residence of the late* Charles Alexander, *sen. Esquire, deceased, on a credit of nine months, with bond and approved security, for all sums above Ten Dollars—*

A variety of Houshold & Kitchen Furniture,

Late the property of the said deceased:

CONSISTING OF

Tables, chairs, side board, bureau, desks, book-case and secretary, looking-glasses, prints, &c. &c.—a quantity of valuable *PLATE*—Also a large and well chosen collection of LAW BOOKS, constituting in the whole, a most valuable law library; together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, two waggons, one cart, and all the plantation utensils, with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

By order of

The Administratrix.

March 7. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.

James Keith, Trustee.

February 28. dts

JOHN G. LADD

Has just received and offers for sale,

67 chests fresh Teas,
Consisting of Imperial, Hyson Shulan, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin, of the best quality.
2 bales very fine India COTTONS.
Also, a quantity of SALT, suitable for the fishery.
Fresh Stone LIME, and
Red CLOVER SEED.

March 9 d

Salt, Wine, and Fruit.

The CARGO of the Brig Augusta, Captain *Davis*, from Lisbon,

For sale, by

Lawrason and Fowle.

CONSISTING OF

2300 bushels *COARSE SALT*, suitable for the fisheries.
26 quarter casks Lisbon Wine.
28 boxes Lemons.
10 do. Oranges.
8 nests Baskets.

February 26. d

LANDING,

From the brig Active, and for sale, by *Lawrason & Fowle,*

12 hhds. clay'd }
13 do. Muscovado } Sugars.
20 barrels do. }

February 20. d

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all persons who may be found trespassing on the land belonging to *C. W. Valangen*, situated on the Potomac River, near Alexandria, below the mouth of Mol Frost's Run, and extending to a line belonging to Mr. Peter Sheron's, nearly at the lower extremity of the Pocosen: and from thence back from the river to the north branch of Little-Hunting-Creek, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law in such cases provided.

C. W. Valengen.

February 23. 2aw3w*

TO BE RENTED,
For the ensuing season,

A valuable Fishery on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE.

January 3. 2awtf

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW at 4 o'clock will be sold on Irvin's wharf

70 Barrels and 8 Hhds. Sugar,

On a credit of sixty and ninety days for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 12. d2t

Newark Cider & Albany Ale,

On draught at the Beer-House next door to Mr. Smith's China Store, King-Street.

March 12. 3t

To Rent,

A convenient dry *CELLAR*, 16 and a half feet deep by 15 in width, with a floor in it, situate on King-street, adjoining Mr. *Snyder's* tin shop.

Apply to

Andrew Dumax.

March 12. 3t*

The Subscriber has for Sale,

In addition to his former stock of Groceries *and* Fruits,

Fresh Lisbon LEMONS by the box, in fine order.
Best Spanish Segars by the box.
Cheshire and single Gloucester Cheese.
Muskatel and Bloom Raisins by the box.
Soft shelled Almonds by the bale or retail:
And excellent Cider by the barrel.

A. WILLIS.

March 11. eo5t

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next, at half past 3 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit, on Lawrason's wharf,

10 hhds. good Sugar.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 11. 3t

Public Sale,

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

An elegant double key'd Harpsicord.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 11. dts

Seed Oats.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

130 bushels of SEED OATS, of a good quality. *Apply to*

John Gadsby.

March 11. 3t

English Cheese.

Just landed from the ship Century, *from* Liverpool,

A quantity of Cheshire and single Gloucester CHEESE, of an excellent quality,

For sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

March 11. d

Spanish Hides.

700 prime HIDES that will average 25 pounds, *for sale by*

JOHN TUCKER,

WHO HAS ALSO ON HAND,

4000 bushels Turks-Island SALT; first quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels; and COFFEE in bags.

March 11. 3t

☞ The Trustees of the Alexandria Academy, have engaged the Reverend Owen F. Magrath as a Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages, and Mr. Joseph Cowing to teach English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and the Mathematics, in the Academy.—Their Schools will be opened for the reception of Scholars on *Wednesday*, the first of April next. In the meantime application may be made to either of those Teachers for admission of scholars. The price of tuition to be Thirty Dollars in the upper room and Twenty in the lower. The strictest attention will be paid by the Visitors and Trustees to the progress of the pupils in their respective studies.

An election of twelve Trustees will be held at the Academy, on the 2d Monday of April next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees,

N. Fitzhugh, *Sec'y.*

March 6. eo

Interesting Trial of Mr. Selfridge.

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Hewes,

As I find the report of the trial of Mr. Selfridge has found its way to this city, and is for sale at the book store of M. and J. Conrad, perhaps the following sketch of Mr. Dexter's speech, in defending his cause before the supreme court of Massachusetts, where Mr. Selfridge was arraigned, may not be thought uninteresting to your readers. It first appeared in the Columbian Centinel, a short time previous to the publication of the trial; and was introduced by the editor of that paper with the following remarks: "We give the following sketch as an index to point public attention to the *report* of that trial which is now issuing from the press, and which is *interesting* to every man as the sacredness of his person, and *important* as the law that protects it. To make the report perfect, we are satisfied no pains nor expense will be spared. It will be to the *philosopher* an exposition of the *reason of law*; and will furnish eloquence to delight the taste of the scholar. It should be dear to every individual in society; as it will shew him in language, *too plain to be perverted*, how sacredly the common law holds *personal safety*, and yet with what tender solicitude it guards *human life*.

A. B.

Sketch of the Speech of the honorable Samuel Dexter, in the trial of Mr. Selfridge.

Mr. Dexter rose to close the defence of the prisoner at the bar. He was under peculiar embarrassment. While he felt bound for the interest of his client to caution the jurors against opinions preconceived, he was apprehensive lest he might materially injure his cause by exciting their fears or arousing their jealousy. Gentlemen, said he, while I caution you against yielding to your prejudices, you will not suspect I distrust your fidelity. But you must be sensible that extraordinary exertions have been made to affect the public mind on the subject before you. While the democratic presses throughout the country, ever since the hour of the fatal catastrophe, have been laboring day after day to prejudice this cause and create an influence adverse to the defendant, only one publication, and that I regret, has appeared in his favor. From the walls of his prison he never uttered a complaint, but simply requested that the public would suspend an opinion, till the day of his trial. He felt himself bound to submit in silence till he should be permitted by law to make a full defence to his country. That country you are. I call on you to try him by the law & the evidence. I know not of what party you may be. Are you Republican Federalists? I conjure you to lay aside your prejudices; to forget party distinction; to divest your minds of the least favorable bias from coincidence of opinion; to consider this cause only on its merits. Are you Democratic Republicans? Have I not a right to ask the same thing? Let not difference of opinion prejudice the defendant. You are not to try the correctness of his principles, but in a particular instance, the nature of his conduct. Our courts should be sacred. Life, liberty and property depend on the impartial administration of justice. Affairs of state concern but few. The political revolutions of the world interest only two or three great characters. But the body of the people, every individual in the community, are all equally interested in the fair and unbiassed execution of the laws, as they all equally depend for the preservation of all their rights on the purity of the judiciary. Leave then at the door your prejudices. Be of what sentiment you may, once listen as jurors to the voice of party, *you violate a principle, and the consequence may be ruin.*

Gentlemen, I am the more apprehensive from these unknown enemies, because they are secret, secret even to yourselves. They come upon you, you know not how; they govern you, you know not when. From *known* prejudice I have no fear. Prejudices, once *known*, are no longer prejudices. They are a baser principle. They become corruption. Yield a verdict to known prejudices, and you surrender to faction the seat of judgment. You send from the tribunals of justice forth among the people a spectre, that scatters misery, desolation & crime. But, gentlemen, prejudices *unknown* may be cherished as principles. It is against these I would put you on your guard. Under their influence you may innocently do wrong. With the best intentions in the world, you may be willing to do justice and these may prevent. To call on a prejudiced man to perceive, is like calling on a blind man to see. Both may be willing, but something impedes.

Gentlemen, need I remind you that an independent, impartial judiciary, is the glory of government: it is the most essential security for the rights of the citizen. Make then of your prejudices a sacrifice to justice. Are you lovers of justice? *will you pollute her sanctuary?* Are you friends of liberty? *will you commit sacrilege, while kneeling at her altar?*

Gentlemen, you are in the temple of justice. *I address to you the words used by the Hebrew prophet; "Put off your shoes, for the ground on which you stand is holy."*

[Here followed a statement of the facts, and the testimony, of which extreme candor was the prominent feature.]

Gentlemen, it has appeared in evidence what was the original provocation of Mr. Austin, senior, to the defendant. Was it or was it not, a slight provocation? It was no less than imputing to him the solicitation of a particular action, the commencing of which he had in fact repeatedly discouraged; it was charging him with what is called in law "*stirring up suits*." It is the most infamous charge that can possibly be made against a lawyer. It is the most injurious to the feelings of one, who wished to maintain his standing at the bar, since by it so many of the greatest lawyers have fallen and disgraced themselves and their profession. It would, if true, have subjected him to indictment for barratrous conduct; it would have brought him to that bar to be tried for a very different offence. It would, if true, have silenced him in court, excluded him from practice. Charging a lawyer with "stirring up suits," is like touching the apple of his eye. It is like calling a soldier a coward. After this I need not urge to you, that it was that charge which struck most directly at the defendant's means of subsistence.

[Mr. D. then commented on the letters that passed; on the overtures made to effectuate conciliation and produce proper adjustment, until he came to the last resort, *the posting advertisement in the Boton Gazette.*]

This said Mr. D. I shall not pretend to justify, nor do I consider it strictly within the rules of propriety. But gentlemen of the jury we may suppose a case, in which the impropriety of writing and publishing such an advertisement would be considerably lessened. We may suppose this case without any derogation from old Mr. Austin. It cannot be presumed that I mean to cast any reflection on him in this cause. Far be it from me. Suppose then gentlemen, a man who has long been known as a common slanderer and calumniator himself; who for twenty years has stood alone in the kennel and bespattered mud upon every well dressed passenger; who has defamed the most illustrious characters in the country from Washington down;—— whose slanders both verbal and in print, have become so common, that their style is notorious as his face; suppose such a man gentlemen, and ask yourselves the question, ought this man to *complain extremely* if he should in his turn chance to get a spattering?

[The examination of the testimony we pretend not to give. It was able, thorough and complete. In this point of light merely the argument of Mr. D. was one of the ablest ever delivered from a *Boston* forum.

When he came to the law he was luminous, as usual, in the exposition and application of its various principles. He considered with perspicuity the different species of homicide. He put the justification of the defendant on the necessity of self-defence. And seemed to think it immaterial whether the blow was first given or not —since it was the necessity, not the blow that justified, and from the violence of the onset, the necessity was equally apparent before the blow as after. In applying the law to the facts he supposed the assault to be made with one of the three views; to *kill, maim or disgrace.*]

With either of the two first views the justification was complete. He considered it also under the third.

Suppose then the assault made with intent to disgrace. If you consider the son as acting for the father, it was still gentlemen the struggle of the father? What was the object of that struggle? Consider the charge and the extent to which it was circulated. Was it not a struggle on the part of Austin to gain the ascendant over Selfridge and bear him down from all rank in civil society so effectually that he should never be able to rise again. If it was, how did this attempt further it? Gentlemen I need not urge to you how a man's situation in society is affected by being horsewhipped on 'change.——There are some men indeed, that would take a beating for a five dollar bill. There are others that would not for Christendom. Had the defendant received a public drubbing at noon day what would have been his situation? What would he have been afterwards? Could he have done any reputable business here? Would you exile him from his home? To what place could he have flown where the finger of scorn would not have been pointed at him? The words gentlemen have been read to you, "Resist not evil and when a man smiteth thee on the one cheek, turn to him the other also." This is the law of heaven; but it is general law; and the nature of things, which nature is constituted by heaven, makes many necessary coeval exceptions. If evil is in no case to be resisted, the prisoner would not now be at this bar, nor you troubled with this trial. It is because evil is sometimes to be resisted that trials take place. I notice one other exception. When the evil is such as to threaten a man's reputation, his usefulness, his standing in society, his means of subsistence, his all dearer than life, then may the evil be lawfully resisted. It is an awful crisis, an hour of peril, a moment of darkness.——But it is a crisis that he is bound to summon all the energies of his soul to meet. He should stand like Atlas,

"While storms and tempests thunder on its brow,
"And oceans break their billows at its feet"

The endowment of talents is an implied injunction to make every exertion to preserve them in their original strength and fitness to be useful. When the crisis arrives, that threatens every thing and drives to the last effort a pious man, a christian should obey the injunction, and may look for countenance to heaven. On such an occasion a man should act, accountable only to his God. I know that these are delicate things; that they are in this subject intrinsic difficulties; peculiar and almost insurmountable embarrassments. I know it would be dangerous to make known that insult could ever be resented with death. The same principle, it may be said, that in any case could authorize a man however elevated by rank education and talents to repel ignominy with death, would justify the chimney-sweep on some indignity offered by a brother knight of the soot, to rip his scraper into his belly. I know the difficulties—I feel the embarrassments.— It may be dangerous to make known the principle. It is therefore perhaps best, that it should not be contained in written laws. But I can no more doubt the right than I can doubt that the object of existence is not mere respiration.

Gentlemen, I vindicate the spirit of my country, I never will express, I never will be thought by silence to acquiesce in any sentiment that may tend to sink or degrade it. I venerate the principles of our holy religion. I respect social rights. I would not infringe, but protect it. But when the law of society cannot act, the law of nature returns. The citizen should obey this law, and expect forgiveness from the God of nature. Every thing is at stake. He should act firmly, the crisis is of horror, but fortitude in requisition, man can soar superior to the crisis. *On such occasions, he rises far above ordinary maxims, poised on his own magnanimity.* If ever I should be called to meet such a crisis, *may this arm shrink palsied from its socket, if I should ever hesitate to defend my own honor.* If the defendant, gentlemen of the jury, had done differently; if he had foreborn to have used his pistol, and had taken a beating on 'Change at noon-day, and had then returned to his children, whom he had endeavored to instruct in principles of honor, would they call him *father*.

Gentlemen, I will state to you a case, and leave it to your judgment, whether an assault with intent to disgrace may never be resented with death. Assaults with intent to kill or maim, it is admitted, may, but to maim is to disable those limbs of use in fighting. An assault to destroy a leg or an arm may therefore rightfully be repelled with death. But an assault to take off the ears or nose cannot. Gentlemen, the law has been read to you. But I appeal from dead letters to living common sense. Supposing Mr. A. member from Virginia, meets Mr. B. member from Massachusetts, at Washington, in a public company immediately after the rising of the congress. He calls him a scoundrel and a rascal, and with a sword or a knife takes off both Mr. B's ears for opposing his resolution on the floor of the house. Mr. B. has sword and pistol before him, but a submissive subject of the law, forbears to use either. He reasons like a good citizen, if Mr. A. had intended to break my arm or my leg, or had even attempted to gouge, I should have been justified in inflicting death at the instant.— But since he has only made choice of my ears, it is no *mayhem*; if I resent it may kill, and to kill would be manslaughter. He therefore puts himself on the laws, which, in the words that have been read, are "*vindices injuriarum*," and commences a prosecution to recover daily damages for this daily infamy. Mr. B. then returns home and appears among his constituents. Gentlemen, how would you receive your *earless* member?

[After much important and impressive remark, which we are unable even to sketch, Mr. D. concluded with alluding to the length and nature of the defendant's imprisonment. A man of his constitutional debility must have suffered from so long and close a confinement.]

He has indeed suffered much; but he knows the duty of a subject, and is willing to suffer still more if the laws of his country exact it. He waits, however, gentlemen, with firm, but tranquil confidence the result of this trial, and hopes your verdict will at length put a period to his sufferings.

TO READERS.

With the above sketch the reporter communicated the following note:

Mr. Russel,—The inclosed will show that this is but a loose sketch from the memory, of an argument that occupied *three hours* in delivery. That part of it on principles of honor, was, as uttered by the advocate, a complete system, and admirable, as an original intellectual creation. It was, as delivered, *extremely grounded.* It was placed within the fortress of *West-Point*; it seemed more impregnable than the rock of *Gibraltar*. With all the precaution you urged I may have been guilty of some oversight. I may have forgotten some essential part, I therefore protest against remarks, until the report of the trial appears.— Mr. Dexter is answerable for the argument, "*take it all in all*;" but not for any abstract. I am aware of the hazard of the attempt; and in the course of the sketch to preserve the connection, I may have somewhere interpolated a sentence of my own. But this has never been done wilfully—I have not intentionally inserted the pin-feather of a sparrow among the plumes of the eagle. Those who attended the trial will recognize what is genuine— those who did not are in no danger of error. What pertains to Dexter is so peculiarly his own, no man can mistake it. Every idea he puts forth is the offspring of genius, and has the brightness of its father's glory. I am glad the reports of this trial will give permanency to this able argument. When the English language shall be numbered with the dead, and our orators, and illustrious literary characters become classics to posterity, his speech will rank, for both reason and rhetoric, among the first forensic efforts of *New-England.*

The following sections of sundry penal laws are published by order of the Mayor for the information of the people of Alexandria.

AN ACT,

To remove nuisances, preserve the health of the inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, and other purposes.

Section 6. *Be it enacted*, That no person shall sell, offer or keep for sale, any fresh shad or herrings at any place within the town, but in such place as shall be assigned by the superintendant of police, and all fresh fish of the above description hereafter brought to the town, shall have their entrails and the gills of the shad taken out at the places alotted for selling the same, or before they be brought ashore, except such herrings as shall be cured whole by the inhabitants for the use of their families, or shad for immediate use, or be purchased for the purpose of removing from the said town, nor shall any person sell, offer or keep for sale any melons at any place within the town but such as shall be assigned as aforesaid. Any person offending herein, shall forfeit and pay at the rate of one dollar for every hundred melons or shad, or for every thousand herrings so sold, offered or kept for sale contrary to this act, and the like penalty for every hundred shad or thousand herrings brought into town without being cleaned as aforesaid, and every person who shall throw, or cause to be thrown on any of the wharves, or into any of the docks, streets, lanes, alleys, or other parts of the town, the offals of any fish as aforesaid, or any melons, or rinds, or parts thereof, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay fifty cents, and moreover be compelled to remove the same: provided the offender or offenders cannot be discovered and found, then in that case it shall be the duty of the superintendant to cause the same to be removed at the expence of the corporation.

Sec. 14. *Be it enacted*, That the persons living on paved streets, shall clean the foot ways opposite to the property they occupy, and shall moreover wash such foot ways every Saturday from the first day of May to the last day of September, unless pre-

vented by the weather;
who shall not perform
shall for every neglect forf
ty-three cents. No perso
cause to be thrown dow
gon or other carriage,
manner, any rubbish, litt
any street, public lane or
the same to remain for m
four hours, except in suc
in such places as may be
superintendant of police
any person desirous of d
street, materials for buil
to the superintendant of p
appoint a proper place, and
ble space for depositing
whoever shall offend here
pay five dollars for each
subject to the further pena
for every day such buildi
so remain contrary to the
of.

Sec. 19. *Be it enacted,*
ties heretofore executed b
the town, shall be transfer
intendant of police; and h
er and authority to call
constables of the said tow
shall be to aid him in the
said office. And all fines,
feitures, shall accrue to th
shall be recovered by w
mayor, for the time being,
does not exceed twenty d
tion of debt, in any cour
the penalty shall not exce
Passed 27th March, 18

AN AC

For the regulation of the
justing weights and m
fixing the assize of bre

Section 4. *Be it enacte*
shall, during the market
of, or offer or expose to s
person purchase any kind
fowls, butter, eggs or
place within the corpora
market house, every per
or offer or expose to sal
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purchase the same, con
shall severally forfeit an
Provided, That nothing
shall be construed to exte
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for salting, or already s
or smoaked fish.

Sec. 5. *Be it enacted,*
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market house, any provis
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there, or at any other p
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the clerk of the market,
selling or exposing them
each offence, be subject
four dollars.

Sec. 6. *Be it enacted,*
shop-keeper, or other re
of Alexandria, shall
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butter or eggs: Provid
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market or by any const
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and pay for each offenc
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or by action of debt or
court of record.
Passed May 12th, 18

I DO HEREBY sp
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vigilant in detecting all
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town of Alexandria—a
Alexandria are respectfu
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JONAH
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FOR S
7000 bushels S
for the Fisheries.
Apply to
Uppe
March 7.

vented by the weather; any inhabitant who shall not perform the said duties, shall for every neglect forfeit and pay thirty-three cents. No person shall throw or cause to be thrown down from any wagon or other carriage, or in any other manner, any rubbish, litter or dirt, on any street, public lane or alley, and suffer the same to remain for more than twenty-four hours, except in such quantities and in such places as may be allowed by the superintendant of police: *Provided* that any person desirous of depositing on any street, materials for building, shall apply to the superintendant of police, who shall appoint a proper place, and assign a reasonable space for depositing said materials; whoever shall offend herein, shall forfeit & pay five dollars for each offence, and be subject to the further penalty of one dollar for every day such building materials shall so remain contrary to the provisions hereof.

Sec. 19. *Be it enacted*, That all the duties heretofore executed by the wardens of the town, shall be transferred to the superintendant of police; and he shall have power and authority to call upon the several constables of the said town, whose duty it shall be to aid him in the execution of his said office. And all fines, penalties & forfeitures, shall accrue to the corporation, and shall be recovered by warrant before the mayor, for the time being, where the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars; and by action of debt, in any court of record where the penalty shall not exceed that sum.

Passed 27th March, 1804.

AN ACT

For the regulation of the Market—for adjusting weights and measures, and for fixing the assize of bread.

Section 4. *Be it enacted*, That no person shall, during the market hours, make sale of, or offer or expose to sale, nor shall any person purchase any kind of meat, poultry, fowls, butter, eggs or vegetables, at any place within the corporation, except at the market house, every person who shall sell, or offer or expose to sale, any of the articles aforesaid, and every person who shall purchase the same, contrary to this act, shall severally forfeit and pay two dollars. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to the sale and purchase of butter in firkins, beef or pork for salting, or already salted, or of dried or smoaked fish.

Sec. 5. *Be it enacted*, That no person shall sell, or offer or expose to sale, in the market house, any provisions, except pork, beef and fish, after it has been salted or dried, which had been before purchased there, or at any other place within the limits of the town; all provisions so exposed to sale, shall be forfeited and seized by the clerk of the market, and the person selling or exposing them to sale, shall, for each offence, be subject to the penalty of four dollars.

Sec. 6. *Be it enacted*, That no huckster, shop-keeper, or other resident of the town of Alexandria, shall offer or expose to sale in any shop or house, or at any place within the limits of the corporation, except at the market house and within the market hours, any kind of fresh meat, fowls, butter or eggs: Provided, That nothing hereincontainedshall be construedto extend to butter bought in firkins or kegs of not less than thirty pounds nett weight, which may be sold by retail or otherwise as hitherto. All provisions sold or offered for sale cotrary to the tenor of this act, shall be forfeited and seized by the clerk of the market or by any constable; and the person offending therein shall moreover forfeit and pay for each offence, five dollars, to the use of the common council, recoverable by warrant before a single magistrate, or by action of debt or information in any court of record.

Passed May 12th, 1804.

I DO HEREBY specially enjoin it on the police officer and the constables to be vigilant in detecting all persons committing a wilful breach of the laws in force in the town of Alexandria—and the citizens of Alexandria are respectfully solicited to give information to the proper officer of all persons offending against said laws, that shall come to their knowledge.

JONAH THOMPSON,
Mayor of Alexandria

FOR SALE,
7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.
Apply to
Joseph Smith,
Upper end of King-street.
March 7. eo

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, March 13.

A private letter from Natchez of a later date than any heretofore received, states, that Burr had wrote on to governor Claiborne to *arrest WILKINSON as a TRAITOR;* and inclosed vouchers to establish the fact.

[Western World.

Mr. Vincent Gray, late a merchant of Alexandria (Va.) now residing at the Havanna, and prosecuting an extensive business, lately received a large sum of money, which twelve Spaniards conspired to seize upon, after having murdered him and his family. After the plan of attack was fully arranged, one of the party relented, and gave such information to the governor as enabled him to defeat the infamous design.

The governor immediately detached a guard to defend Mr. G. and his property, and about 7 o'clock in the evening, one of the assassins, armed with a stiletto, entered the store and enquired for Mr. Gray. The clerk, who appeared to be writing at the desk, replied that Mr. G. was not at home. The Spaniard then informed the clerk that he had something of importance to communicate, and as Mr. G. was not within, he (the clerk) would do as well—the assassin advanced toward the desk to make the promised communication, and when near the clerk, attempted to stab him, but was prevented by the appearance of a pistol which the clerk instantly presented at him. In the mean time the soldiers rushed into the counting house, and one of them, with a stroke of his cutlass, killed the fellow, by severing his shoulder from the body and laying open the latter down to his heart. The plan of attack appears to have been well prepared, and would have completely succeeded, had not remorse struck one of the party. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the governor for the promptitude with which he took his measures to preserve Mr. Gray and his family from destruction.

It appears four of the party were to have employed themselves in carrying off the treasure, while the remainder were to have been engaged in dispatching Mr. Gray, with his family, clerks and servants.

The preceding particulars have been communicated to the editors by several gentlemen who were in the Havanna at the time it occurred—about three weeks since.

Five of the party have been apprehended.

[Balt. Evening Post.]

RESOLUTION

To publish the report and chart of the survey of the coast of North-Carolina. Approved March 2, 1807.

Resolved by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he hereby is authorised and directed, to cause to be published the report and chart of a survey of the coast of North Carolina, made by Thomas Coles and Jonathan Price, under the act of congress passed at the last session for that purpose.

In the Senate of the United States on Wednesday February 26th Mr. Worthington submitted the following resolution for consideration:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the treasury be directed to report to the Senate, at their next session, the best information he can acquire, as to the usefulness, the practicability, and probable expense, of the canal contemplated between the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware from Elk river to Christiana creek, with his own opinion and reasons thereon, and a plan or plans for the application of such means as may be most convenient to the government and within the power of congress, to aid in carrying into execution the same, and whether the route adopted by the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company be the most eligible communication between the waters of the two bays, and likewise his opinion generally, on the practicability of Inland Navigation between the Southern and Northern extremities of the United States."

The following is the first section of an act respecting seizures made under the authority of the United States and for other purposes, signed and approved Feb. 24, 1807.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That when any prosecution shall be commenced on account of the seizure of any ship or vessel, goods, wares, or merchandize, made by any collector or other officer, under any act of congress authorizing such seizure, and judgment shall be given for the claimant or claimants, if it shall appear to the court before whom such prosecution shall be tried, that there was a reasonable cause of seizure, the said court shall cause a proper certificate or entry to be made thereof; and in such case the claimant or claimants shall not be entitled to costs, nor shall the person who made the seizure, or the prosecutor, be liable to action, suit or judgment on account of such seizure and prosecution—Provided, that the ship or vessel, goods, wares or merchandise be, after judgment forthwith returned to such claimant or claimants, his, her, or their agent or agents.

Court of King's Bench, Nov. 27.

ERLE vs. ROWCROFT.

This was an action upon a policy of insurance; loss by barratry of the master.—The barratry proved was this: The master sailed for Cape Coast, to procure slaves—but finding them scarce there proceeded to Dalmeida, a Dutch fort, where by the good understanding which prevailed amongst the traders of the two countries, he was permitted to trafic without molestation, notwithstanding there was a war subsisting between the two countries.—He traded there for negroes and was then captured by an English frigate. Amongst other things he sold to the Dutch for negroes, powder and old muskets, such as are usually sold in the African trade. The captain professed to act for the benefit of his owners, and was to gain nothing by going to Dalmeida, except that by accelerating the purchase of the slaves, and getting earlier to a market in the West Indies he would get a speedier vent for his own privileged slaves. The instructions given by his owners were to proceed as expeditiously as possible to obtain slaves and to procure a market, and this was the most expeditious mode. It was argued that acting for the benefit of the owners, it could not be barratry in the master;—barratry necessarily implying a fraud upon the owners.

The opinion of the court was now delivered. After expressing surprize that barratry should ever be loss within the policy of insurance, since it laid the insurers open to so many frauds between the captain and the owners, lord Ellenborough took a clear review of all the cases in the books upon the subject, and also of several in manuscript furnished by M. J. Lawrence from the notes of Mr. Ford and others, & concluded that although the probable gain of the master was often considered in those cases as an evidence of fraud, it was never considered as a necessary ingredient of barratry.

That barratry appeared to be, from the derivation in Dutrene's Glossary, and from the cases, a fraud ex maleficio of the master, whereby the owners are injured; that here the instructions were silent as to the express act of going to Dalmeida: and that therefore the instructions to the master could not be supposed to authorize the captain to violate the laws of his country, by trading with an enemy in time of war; and much less by supplying the enemy with gun-powder and muskets, which are war like stores. His lordship went through all the cases, in a manner in which it is impossible to follow him here, and concluded, that this act of trading at a Dutch fort, in time of war, without the leave of the owners, whereby the ship was forfeited, to barratry in the master; and that the plaintiff might recover, and consequently that the verdict should stand for the plaintiff.

CARR V. OSBORN.

This was an action for money had and received, with a special count that the defendant, having insured the freight of goods in the ship George, from Riga to London, (which was detained by the emperor of Russia) abandoned the freight to the plaintiff, and agreed to make him an effectual assignment thereof, in consequence of which he paid the loss, but that the defendant afterwards abandoned the ship to other persons, and thereby, although the ship returned safe and earned freight, yet the assignment by the defendant of the freight was rendered of no avail.

Mr. Park stated the case, which corresponded with the above statement of the special court, with some additions. The plaintiff first abandoned the ship and then the freight, and both were assigned to the same trustees, in trust for the several underwriters on each. The ship was chartered for the voyage, and the freight earned under the charter-party. The counsel stated, that this action was founded upon the principles arising out of the case of "M'Carry v. Abel," 5. East, 388; and very nearly resembled the case of "Sherry v. Gladstone," 7. East, 24; but it differed from that case, inasmuch as there it was a seeking ship and not a chartered ship.

The facts were all admitted.

Sir V. Gibbs said, this was distinguishable from Sharp v. Gladstone; and as there was an assignment to the trustees, if any thing passed by that assignment, the plaintiff could not recover. He did not enter, however, sufficiently into the argument to enable us to state his view of the case; and it appearing to

Lord Ellenborough to be different, in some degree, from the last case, he gave no opinion; and a verdict was taken by consent, for the plaintiff—damages 130*l.* subject to a case for the opinion of the court.

☞ THE freeholders of Fairfax county are respectfully informed, that *George Graham*, Esquire, and Dr. *Richard Coleman*, will, if elected, serve as delegates to the next General Assembly for the county.

The amiable characters of these gentlemen united to their known republican principles, as well as their intelligent minds, will it is hoped secure them the support of those who wish a respectable representation.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
Two likely Negro Boys,
About 7 years of age, on a credit of sixty days.
P. G. Marsteller.
March 13. d

To the Public.

THE subscriber, on the first of April next, will open a *PRIVATE ACADEMY*, in which the common branches of *English* and *Classical Learning* will be taught. The number of pupils will be limited to about fifty, in the instruction of whom the principal teacher will be assisted by an usher. The seminary will be superintended by the parents and guardians of the children, who will select a house, establish regulations, and attend the stated examinations. The price of tuition will be *Thirty Dollars* per annum for Latin and Greek, and *Twenty Dollars* for English education.
A. Holbrook.
March 12. (13) eo4t

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust to the subscriber from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to secure the payment of certain sums of money due to the bank of Alexandria, from *George North* and *Company*, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the 14th day of May next, on the premises,
A certain piece of Land, with the improvements thereon, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. Jonathan Swift, and bounded by Oronoko, Pendleton, Patrick and Fayette-streets.
ALSO,
One equal undivided Moiety of
Nine acres of Land, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, near the powder-house, and adjoining the lands of Charles Lee, and Philip R. Fendall, deceased. A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money a deed of trust on the lands purchased, will be required.
Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*
March 13. 3tawts

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles county, state of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Captain *John Langley*, late of said county deceased, doth hereby warn all persons having claims against said *Langley*, to exhibit them legally authenticated, on or before the 15th day of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from any benefit in the dividend of said estate.—Given under my hand, this 12th day of March, 1807.
William Brawner, Adm'r.
March 13. law3w*

10 bales Beerboom Gurrahs,
For Sale by
Joseph Riddle.
March 2. d3t1awtf

FOR SALE,
An excellent Man Cook,
About 28 years of age. For terms apply to the Printer.
March 2. eo

JUST RECEIVED,
One keg of the first quality *Chewing Tobacco.*
JESSE TALBOTT.
March 10. eo

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON;

Respectfully informs the public, that he hath removed from King street, to his old stand, in Fairfax street,

Where he hath for sale,

RED and white Clover, just received, Timothy seed, Orchard Grass, Lucern—and will receive by first arrival from London, a quantity of Burnet and Rye Grass.

Also on hand, a general assortment of Kitchen Garden and Flower seeds and roots, Medicinal and Bird seeds, Pot Herbs, &c. a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars, young Locust and Peach trees, large Catalpas, and a variety of flowering trees and shrubs. Also, all kinds of Garden Utensils—best London made Pruning Knives, Flower Pots, Chimney Ornaments and Root Glasses, with a general assortment of China, Glass and Queen's ware, fresh Teas, and a good assortment of Groceries.

March 3 d5t,eo1w,1awt31May

400 Acres of most valuable KENHAWA LAND

IS offered for sale at the very reduced price of Five Dollars per acre—This tract is the lower 400 acres of Lot No. 9, which contains 1200, and is part of the 10,000 chosen by the late Gen. Washington, and lying on the Kenhawa river. *Gabriel Lewis*, Esq. living near Lexington, or the Surveyor of Kenhawa county, can give a proper description of this tract. It is certainly rated very low, the whole estate being valued at $10 per acre. Half the amount in hand, a credit will be allowed for the balance. Apply to

George W. P. Custis.

Arlington House, near Alexandria, D. C. March 9. } 1aw3w

☞ The Editor of the Lexington paper will please publish this advertisement once a week for three weeks, and have it inserted in two more papers, as near the property as possible, and transmit his account to Mr. Snowden, editor of the Advertiser, in Alexandria.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the town of LEESBURG, in the county of Loudon, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May next (if fair, if not, the first fair day) by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the 5th circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced in November term 1806, in a suit depending between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—and *Samuel Hough*, *Mahlon Hough* and others, defendants—

112 acres of Land, lying in the county of Loudon, on the Kitockton Run, being a part of a tract called Scotland Tract,—A tract containing 38 acres, with a Merchant Mill thereon, also a part of the before mentioned tract—Also 108 acres of Land, likewise a part of Scotland Tract, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

TO BE SOLD.

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on *Wednesday*, the 6th of May next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—aad *Samuel Hough* and others defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain snms of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 1[illegible] 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next,

The Lots of Ground, with the Improvements, now occupied by Mr. *Hugh Smith*, together with the whole remaining part of the said two Lots, containing half a square, save 42 feet 6 inches on Royal, and 112 feet on Queen-street, deeded to and now in the occupation of *John Mandeville.*—The said Lots bounded on the south by the lots formerly belonging to the late *William Ramsay*; on the east by Royal-street, on the north by Queen-street, and on the west by Pitt-street. One third of the purchase money to be paid down; the remainder in 1, 2, or 3 years, as may suit the purchaser. A deed of trust and bond will be required to secure the payment of principal and interest thereon, annually. If any person wish to contract by private sale, previous to April, they may apply to *John Longden*, who is authorised to bargain for the same. If the property be not sold it will be leased on ground rent for ever, on very low terms.

February 25. 2awts

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river,

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 2aw

Valuable Lands for Sale.

On the 23d day of April next, I will sell, at public sale, for ready money,

A valuable Tract of Land, now in the occupation of Dr. *James H. Blake*; situate in Fairfax county, in the commonwealth of Virginia, on the south side of Pohick creek, containing about 325 acres, be the same more or less. This land was sold and conveyed in the year 1795 by Col. William Fitzhugh, to James H. Blake, Richard Parrott, and Anthony Banning, and in 1798 by them conveyed to me in trust to be sold upon the happening of certain events which have taken place. Col. William Fitzhugh held this land under his ancestors, who together with himself had possessed it without any interfering adverse claim from any quarter very many years previous to the year 1795; so that it is believed there can be no possible doubt in the title: but selling as I do as a trustee, I will not give any warrantee except against myself and those claiming under me. A further description is conceived unnecessary, as the sale will be made on the land on the day above mentioned, and commence at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Leonard Mackall.

February 27. 1aw8t*

Thomas Reed & James Otlay

Painters and Glaziers,

HAVE commenced business in the above line, in Prince-street, nearly opposite the bank of Potomac, where they intend to keep the best of *PAINTS*, and every thing else in their line. Any orders, either in town or from the country, will be duly attended to, and executed on as reasonable terms as any in this place.

February 19. eo3t—1aw4t*

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in tho construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street. d12m

Richard Lee & Son,

SENSIBLE of the many favors conferred on them by an enlightened community beg permission to return them their sincere acknowledgments, and solicit them for a continuance of the same.

As all the efforts of Hannah Lee and her colleagues to ruin our characters and injure the reputation of our medicines, have proved abortive, we should think it degrading to ourselves and insulting to the public to pursue the contest into which we have been reluctantly dragged. Here we will drop the subject, leave her to enjoy the consolation her vapid Billingsgate language in her last advertisement is capable of affording, and simply ask those who may have occasion to purchase medicines of the following description, to give ours a trial, under a full confidence that every new trial will corroborate the long established public opinion of their being genuine.

THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES SOLD BY
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickett's and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,

Without which none are genuine.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, head-achs, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY. Potter-street.
Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by *Richard Lee & Son*, Baltimore.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: in my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,
Delaney-street, near Columbia Garden.

LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrah's asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, dumbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.
LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.
TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

January 21

Advertisement.

BY an order of the County Court of Fauquier, we the subscribers are appointed commissioners for selling the building of a Goal for said county forty feet by sixteen in the clear, eighteen feet pitch, with a passage below aud above, to be built of brick or stone—*This is therefore to give notice*, that proposals will be received [to be lodged with *Wm. Horner*] until Saturday the 25th of April next; and if none should be agreed upon on that day, we shall proceed to let said building to the lowest bidder, on Monday following, being court day.

William Horner,
George B. Pickett,
Wm. Edmonds, jr.
Thornton Buckner,
Wiley Roy, } Com'rs.

Fauquier Court-House, February 23. } [28] 2aw25thA

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 22. eotf

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

July 8. d

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